SPARTANBURG. URSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, '57

BAPTIST MIRUTEX.
be Minutes of the Tyger River Baptist Ass
tare ready for delivery.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

The Trustees of this institution met at Columbia ca the 16th instant. Nothing of importance was cone, saids from discussion and the election of Ray. Dr. Thienwell to the vacancy in the Busyd crested by the resignation of Dr. Gibbes until Thursday, when all the old Professors were hose they formerly occupied. Our corresponwho has taken an excited interest in this question, rather rejoices in the belief that public opin-lon breed the Trustees, contrary to their origi-nal intention, to do right. Dr. G.bbes seems to think that the Board has noted judiciously, and with proper regard to justice. No President has been chosen, but that was because Dr. Thornwell and Judge D. L. Wardlaw, to whom the office was tendered, peremptorily declined it. In the interval Board the Faculty are empowered to appoint from their own number a pro tem chairman—or President. The regular exercises will be resumed on

ADVERTISEMENTS.

the 1st Monday of October.

We invite attention to our advertising columns which are by no means the least interesting portion of a paper, however much their contents are neglected by the superficial reader. But specially we would call attention to that about the Agricultural Fair, which we publish from sheer good will to the rmer, and for no advantage to ourselves. This so elety aims to stimulate production in all departments tarm, plantation, and industrial development; it seeks to promote munufacturing enterprise and dostic economy, whether in the useful or ornamen tal; and to scatter the knowledge of practical minds, as well as mere theorists, among those who have less time and fewer opportunities of diving into the sciences adapted to practical purposes. Our country friends, therefore, should lend their contributions and aid to give increas d energy and usefulness to this organization.

We also beg readers to look at the Bookstere : d vertisement. Mr. Walker has certainly brought on a fine stock, and fitted out a store suitable to the increasing business of the place. He should be libe wally encouraged. We need no longer send to Charleston or Columbia for what we want in his line; for if he should happen not to have on hand any particular book that may be wanted, he can make the order within the same time, almost, that it could be brought from either point. Purchasers would do well to look over his stock, and they will be satisfied of the truth of what we have spoken.

THE SPEAKERSHIT-We think the allusion Col. Keitt in the following paragraph (from the Washington correspondent of the Charleston Stand ard) is simply absurd. Keitt is sui generis, and glories in being so. He aspires to no leadershipwould accept no such position. He is a guerilla chief-in a good sense-ready to let fall his trenchaut weapon wherever a blow is to be struck necordant with his convictions of duty, however peculiar: "A subject in which South Carolina is, perhaps more interested than any State in the Union, is the approaching contest for the Speakership of the House. From the Palmetto State come two leaders in the ranks of the Democracy slas that they should represent opposing sentiments! Keit, in reality, has committed most palpable political suicide, and has left the field to Orr. The anti-administration doctrines of the former have destroyed the confidence with which the democratic party has favored him. A united party is needed in the House, to defeat the strong opposition which the enemy will raise whom every element of Democracy will immediate Orr, on the contrary, is a genuine conservative, yet true to the best in re is, that he will be sful candidate, and that sentiment is pretty

The Washington Union is authorized to state that the Hon. J. Glancey Jones will not be a candidate for Speaker in the next House of Representatives. The Union says: "In the present condition of political affairs, he deems it his duty, considering his relations to the President, to keep his place upon the

WARS AND RUMORS OF WARS .- England's difficulties with Persia are not yet adjusted. The latter dissembles about evacuating Herat, notwithstanding the peremptory demand of England. Delhi, in British India, though invested by a be-

sieging army, still holds out. Indeed the force is too contemptible to awaken even the fears of the insurgent Hindoos, and nothing will likely result from the siege until the arrival of the troops sentforward from England. General Lergundi, the new Captain General of

Cobs, who was to have sailed from Madrid this menth, would bring with him final instructions as to the Spanish dispu e with Mexico.

Sardinia is at loggerheads with Naples, and the affair wears a serious aspect; though Austria is trying to pour oil on the troubled waters, and the latest accounts were a more pacific or adjustable aspect.

ABOLITION PAPERS,-Abolition is not only being affected in its private members, but in its organs of communication with the public. This is well. The only reason that that cause enlisted so many papers, was from a conviction of its profitableness. Let it appear a losing game, and the Greeleys and Godwins will desert it as rats do a sinking ship. Put man's Magazine has died out, and been buried in something almost unheard of. Greeley makes wry faces over a confession of the loss of thousands of subscribers to the Tribune, and calls histily for aid, and seeks to increase advertising by sale, by withholding the aid asked, when by the reducing his high rates of charge. The Boston grant she secures her old debt by a mortgage that Traveller-the essence of three old papers-has will save all she has paid and all for which she is reeaved in, and its editor has gone to farming, which will surely be more productive in peace of mind than his late occupation, and tend more to the development of material interests

THE AUTUMNAL EQUINOX .- The coasts of North and South Carolina were visited with severe gales or both, on the 11th and 12th instant, doing much domage to vessels and property on the low shores of the ocean, particularly the rice crops. The steamers in the Charleston and Savannah trade encountered many perils, but fortunately escaped any more serious mishaps than the loss of bulwarks and wheelhouses, with the exception of the Southerner, from whose decks a sailor was lost.

RESOLVING RUN MAD .- The Subbath school of a church in Syracuse, New York, projected an excur ion on the waters of Lake Ontario. The day proved pleasant and propitions, and the grateful school passed resolutions of thanks to God for the special favor! On the return, however, a sudden shower gave the whole party a thorough drench. ing, and many were wretchedly sea-sick, but the resolutions were unrevoked, and published.

Andrew Jackson refuses to give his father's gold Dyckman, as the counter memorials prove that the Colonel is not generally regarded as the bravest man in the New York regiment in the the duties of an editor, we will exercise it. That's

Wy lines transferred to our equide, from the Asheville (N. C.) Spinister, a globing description of the authinity and grands are of the acut cry along the course of the mountain river Liuville, in Bucke County, North Carolina, to which we invite the atention of the pleasure seekers and lovers of nature Besides the beautiful scenery, the course of this riv er is obstructed with falls, whose mighty are subordinate only to the far-famed whose whirl and tumult of waters and thunder of ound have been echoed the earth over, both poetry and in prose, and drawn wonder-scekers in myriads from the old world and the new. But the beauties of Linville are not the only attractions to Western North Carolina. In addition to the usual mountain scenery of Polk, Rutherford, Hender

son, &c., the Black Mountains, on the borders of Yancey and McDowell Counties, present inducements to visitors and explorers superior to any others in the country, not only from the fact that the scenery is more wildly picturesque and rugged, but because one of the peaks is the highest in all the country-North or South-east of the Mississipp In this place we may mention a revival of the disussion as to the discovery of the highest-Cling man Peak-of this cluster of giant knobs. Some are endeavoring to award the credit to Prof. Mitchell, who lost his life in exploring their mysteries We are satisfied, from the proof adduced by Mr Clingman, in a late number of the Asheville News. that the highest peak justly bears his name, and that the effort to refer the first ascent and description to Prof. Mitchell is doing violence to truth, and can reflect no honor upon the memory of the lamented profession

These are a part of the inducements to traveller o visit Western North Carolina, and each year but swells the number who flock its fastnesses to gather health and pleasure among its almost unexplored wilds. But the economist co templates others as of superior importance, and lougs for facilities to develop them in o energetic vitality. The regions surrounding these scenes are rich in agricultural and mineral wealth-rich in mechanical power, to drive the ponderous water wheel for all that is manufacturable. The spindle, the loom, and the anvil might under proper facilities, rouse nature from her solitude and lend a thousand charges to those whiel now with toilsome tediousness tempt the traveller to incur the perils and expense of their mountain

The people of North Carolina know and feel this and hence are agitating the building of railroads to open up a way to their beauties and resources Their lands are fertile and cheap, and present strong temptation to settlers; they only want ways to mar ket and ways for travellers to reach the places of production, to convert the whole into most prolific farms, and pour their treasures toward the Athap

tie. The Spectator is urging upon the people the necessity of building railroads. Other portions of that State are reaping benefits from the system of internal improvement so wisely adopted by the Legislature, both in the present and prospectively, and why should not the State be equally liberal to the nountain country, where the cereal grains and me talic ores must come from? We are assured that equal liberality will be extended to these Western Counties, and that in a few years the lecomotive will traverse their mountain barriers, and bring pros perity to the inhabitants.

The Asheville Spectator has an energetic and sensible article on this subject-a portion of which we must extract:

"To develop these resources of wealth and beau ment is necessary—a system the consummation of which must be demanded of the State—for we can now do nothing without State aid.

"What should this system consist off First, a completion of the Extension of the Western North Carolina Road, by the way of the Swannanea Gap as soon as possible.
"Second, the building of the French Broad Road

from Morristown to this place and its extension to Spartanburg or Greenville. "Third, the extension of the Wilmington, Char-

The utility of all these propositions is self exident to every one in this section of country. That a wonderful change would take place in the West if

"Concerning the third proposition we have some remarks to make. We would suggest to the Wil mington, Charlotte and Rutherford Company the Why do this? It creates no additional expense, and in event of an extension west would give them a decided advantage. The trade of this sec-tion tends towards South Carolina, and the South Carolina connection must be built. When it is built it will be of the five foot gauge—the same with the Tennessee connection. The Wilmington road, running with the five toot gauge, could extend itsel from Rutherford west, passing up the valley of Green river, between the Saluda mountain and the Blue Ridge, and unite with the South Carolina Road at its crossing of the Butt Mountain Gap, thereby saving the great expense of crossing the Blue R age. This is the only route by which the Rutherford road can hope to reach Asbeville. Even then it would make, in the great Cincianati chain,

he shortest route to the ocean. One word in this connection as to our road. We beg to assure our Asheville friends that our road is not dead. At the recent meeting it was plainly demonstrated that the solvency of the company could not be a matter of doubt. It is true its credit is depressed, but that is remediable. The stockholders have provided for a committee to make personal and corporate effort, at the next session, to procure the State's endorsement of the bonds of the oad to an amount sufficient to buy iron From several sources we learn that the prospect for this is good; and, indeed, we hardly see how the State can refuse, unless with the most culpable blindness to her true interest. She is already largely involv ed by her original and supplemental subscriptions which, should the road remain stationary, will prove a loss. The same result will follow on sale of the property of the stockholders under the con ession of udgment executed and in the hands of the trustee for the creditors, where it remains suspended only to await the action of the Legislature. She cann as a prudent guardian of her treasury, allow the spousible. We say to the people of Western North Carolina, go sheat with your road, and in due time we shall be ready to join you in the connection Greenville may also have her function-the more the merrier. The business will regulate the route. and determine which shall be susmined - this or that,

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

A discussion as to the freedom of the press has grown out of a refusal of the Charleston Mercury to publish an article reflecting upon the expressed pinion of that journal. As we do not feel disposed to reproduce opinious formerly expressed on this subject by ourselves, we cordially assent to and adopt the following views, put forth by the Darling: ton Family Friend:

"A great fuss has been made in Charleston re cently in regard to the liberty of the press. The whole matter can be stated in a few words; the editors of the Mercury reluse to publish one or "the liberty of the press is assailed!" A. B. may write what he pleas s, and D., being an editor, must publish it. This is liberty with a vengeance! on see how our law-makers might attack the Liberty of the Press," but how an editor, exerci sing his right to receive or reject articles sent t his paper for publication, can do so, is beyond our comprehension. We claim the right which the Asia-from the action of the federal government in its general so-ordinate departments, on the sectional controversy, or ground of agitation, New York has recently given healthful indications that the popular mind is being operated upon by the

calutary streams flowing from the healed for of our country.

The several factions of the Democratic part Hards, Suite, Silver Grays, &c.—met in a committee of the country and after or tion that Kaness can be refused admittance into the

convention, at Syracuse, recently, and after nomi-nating State officers generally regarded good and safe men, stopted resolutions congrutulating the people on the soundness and ability of President Buchanan and the cabinet with which he has aurrounded himself, deploring as an unmitigated evil the agitation of slavery, and denying the assump-Union because her constitution may recognise slavery; her people are congratulated on the opportu nity of framing their organic laws uninfluenced by external or seditious combinations; deprecating al attempts to provoke slavety excitement, they sp prove the rebake given by the President to meddlers from Connecticut, and recognise the undness of the views by him expressed.

As to State politics, the convention resolve against the policy of the Legislature in its attempt o control the civil government of the city; denounthe attempt to amend the constitution for the admission of negro suffrage; extend fraternal greeting and protection to foreign emigrants seeking citizen. ship; and boldly sustain the Supreme Court of the United States in its Dred Scott decision, and condemn the Black Republican Legislature for its vote of censure and condemnation.

These are practical and unmistakeable iss and we shall watch the progress of the canvass with no ordinary interest. If the Democracy triumph. it will be evidence of a revulsion in the popular mind; if not, it will be admonition that the warthe bitter sectional war which has raged so fiercely for years - has not yet ended. We believe, however, that these principles are destined to prevail over the whole North.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD .- Judging by the following extract of a letter from a mer chant in Memphis to a firm in Charleston, which we find in the Mercury, we infer that all the trade of the great West is not likely to find its way ! Southern ports merely because of railroad connec-

"As long as freights are cheaper or as cheap New York as to Charleston, New York must be better market for us Charleston has subscribe iberally to this railroad, and if she cho still and have the trade taken from her by these outrageous freights, we certainly are not to blame.

Competition between several lines of travel and transportation can only be looked upon as conservative of low charges. This is perhaps an argument for the completion of the Blue Ridge road, and also for the Western connection by way of the Sportanburg and Union Railroad. Three distinct routes, all siming at securing the same trade, must tend t draw the trade from Northern ports to ours. We hope, therefore, that Charleston will help our cause next winter, and thus secure important advantages for herself

The Washington correspondent of the Charles ton Mercury gives expression to his wonder, in the ollowing extract, that among all the planters and men of learning in this State not one has contributed to the Patent Office Report:

"Of all the contributors to the Agricultural Report, just issued, not one belongs to South Carolina There are in South Carolina good planters, good armers, good gardeners, good chemists and geolo gists, good naturalists and good writers; and some of them should write treatises for the next Report, and send them to the Commissioner of Patents be-

It does not occasion us much surprise, neither rill it in the reader, when he happens to recollect that the project to establish an Agricultural Bureau to the Patent Office met with fierce opposition from one, at least, of the leading papers of this State, and was denounced as another centralizing element in the federal government. Such teachings cannot but produce such off-ore.

Washington to prevent the departure from our plainer terms, it is doing very well. The local items ports of fillibustering expeditions. The govern- of interest or importance are carefully gleaned for ment has information that three expeditions are its columns, and that feature alone makes it acceptaorganizing against Nicaragua, under Gen. Walker, ble to city patrous, who like to read after supper and one against Tamaniipas, Mexico, under Sam. the news of the day. Houston. The points of departure are believed to be New York, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The following card appeared in the last Union-

ville Journal: A CARD,-A difficulty having existed between John L. Young, Esq., and Gen. D. Wallace, we as the acting friends of the parties, take pleasure in stating that the same has been honorably adjusted

Jos. F. Gist, WM. J. KEENAN. UNIONVILLE, S. C., Sept. 14, 1857.

THE SUB-TREASURY .- It is well remarked by correspondent of the "Press" that we are having another lesson taught us of the value of the inde-pendent treasury. Had the money of the government been thrown into the New York market, s that operators could have got hold of it and invest York market, s ed it in railroad securities, the crash among the brokers of that city would have extended to also every branch of business and labor, and the panic and suffering that followed the downfall of the Bank of the United States would have been nothing to the catastrophe. It is well occasionally to remind ourselves of the practical workings of this admirable improvement upon the old-fashioned system of keeping and disbursing of the public revenues.

The old steamer in the New York and Aspinwall trade, named the George Law, having become unsafe and unseaworthy, had her name changed (says the Carolina Times) to deceive passengers, rus lost in the recent gales, and out of 50 gers not over 100 were saved. She was on her meward passage from Aspinwall, and had beary onsignments of treasure on board, which was al-

At the late meeting of stockholders in the Lauens Railroad, Hon. James H. Ir y was chosen President, in place of Dr. J. W. Simpson, who de

G. H. Fowler was elected Tax Collector of Inion District on the 14th instant.

The Abbeville papers note the death of Dr. C. Puckett, formerly editor of the Independent Press, of typhoid fever.

The New York bank statement of September 14, shows specie in bank to the amount of \$12,000,-000-being an increase of nearly two millions since the former week. The discounts were \$110,000,

R. Hoe & Ce., of New York, are constructing to less than five of their mammoth printing presses for leading British journals. Col. R Macbeth has been elected Intendant, and

J. W. Goss, W. G. Hughes, C. D. Bobo, and R. A. McKnight Wardens, of Uniouville. The editor of the Austin (Texas) Gazette has en a beautiful sample of sugar manufactured from

Chinese cane. The cotton crop of 1856-7 foots up 2,944,805

The expenses of the Metropolitan police of New York for the year are set down at \$888,548; for Brooklyn \$210,662.

An extensive rolling mill for the manufacture of ilroad iron is about to be erected in Atlanta, Ga. It will cost \$150 000 The Anderson Gazette notices the suicide of

Peter King, of that District, by hanging, on the 8th instant. Aberration of mind is supposed to have een the cause. Eight hundred mechanics have been thrown on

of employment by the closing of three large manu-facturing establishments at Buffide. Rev J. P. Boyce, of the Farman University, has declined the Presidency of Mercer University Georgia, to which he was elected

CORRESPONDENCE OF CAROLINA SPARTAN.

COLUMBIA, September 21, 1857. Mesens Epirone: In accordance with previous reement, the Trustees of the South Ca College met here on Wednesday evening last Nothing of importance was transacted that evening—the state of the College being the subject of in quiry and free discussion. At the meeting on Thursday morning, Rev. Dr. Thornwell was eleced a member of the Board, vice Dr. Gibbes, who resigned in June. After another long discussi erning the College, and exchange of opinion in regard to the best course to pursue, the Board adjourned until that evening. At this meeting, an ection was held for Professors, which resulted rather curlously. Dr LaBorde was re-elected to his former Professorship—that of Logie, Rhetoric, Metaphysics and Physiology. Rev. Dr. Reynolds, late Chaplain, and Professor of Evidences of Christlanity, &c , was elected Professor of Roman Litera ture; and Rev. Mr. Barnwell, former Professor History and Political Economy, was chosen in Dr. Reynolds' place. Mr. Pelham, to whose Professor ship Dr. Reynolds had been elected, was assigned Mr. Barnwell's tate Professorship.

The Board, having thus "re-organized" the Fac ulty, by selecting gentlemen for positions for which some of them could not be expected to be qualified adjourned. Every member of the old Faculty was elected except Mr. McCay, and yet Dr. LaBorde was the only one chosen to fill the chair he formerly occupied. The action of the Board is regarded as almost ridiculous. Certainly there was no great objection to the re-election of those gentlemen, but why so much twisting and turning? Why not elect them to the places they filled before Why resolve "it was expedient to re-organize" the Faculty, and then carry it out in such a manner Their action, in a word, implied that as some of the Professors did not discharge their former duties satisfactorily, they would be assigned different depart ments, and it would be ascertained whether or no they would do any better in their new situations We will be surprised if, under these circumstances the gentlemen elect accept the Professorships.

Ex-President McCay leaves this week for Georgia His friends, and many others, seem to regard the proceedings of the Board as a complete "back out" from the position assumed last June. "Young Carolina" will now rule the College, and we may expect rich doings next session. I forgot to men tion before that no President was elected. The Faculty will select one of their number to act in that capacity until December.

Two interesting trials took place last week befor Court of Magistrate and Freeholders. The first was that of William Waters, a free man of color for largeny, in stealing from the Mail Agent's Office, on the Charlotte Railroad, a package containing \$2003 00 in June last. The money was sent from the Planter's Bank of Fairfield, in Winnsho ro, to Tunnel Hill, in Georgia. It did not reach Augusta-the distributing post office-and an investigation, carried on by a Special Agent of the Post Office Department-Col. Martin-fixed suspicion on the prisoner; who was found guilty, and sen tenced to receive one hundred and twenty lashes, and be imprisoned four months. Jesse Rabb, the father-in-law of Waters, was next tried for receiv ing and passing off a part of the money, knowing i to have been stolen. He was also found guilty, and sentenced to an imprisonment of six months, and to receive one hundred and twenty lashes.

The annual Camp Meeting at Mount Pleasant, I niles above here, commenced on Friday. Many o our citizens went up on vesterday (Sunday) to spend the day. While on this subject, we will add, that during the late revival at the Washington-Street Methodist Church, about one hundred and thirty whites, and one hundred and fifteen blacks, joines

Saturday was "return day" for Richland District Notwithstanding the "hard times" not much suing was done. What is rather strange, there will be trial for murder at the October session of Court.

The "Southern Light" which we me our former letter, is shining brightly. To speak in

The weather has been for some little time warm and oppressive; but on yesterday a favorable change took place, and now it is quite pleasant. Yours, truly, CONGARER

CARRESPONDENCE CAROLINA SPARTAN. COLUMBIA, Sept. 18, 1857.

My DEAR SPARTAN: I hasten to communicate to you the triumph of public opinion, the safety of the South Carolina College, and the rebuke of the party whose disorganizing measures brought it to the verge of destruction. By the action of the Board of Trustees last night ALL the prescribed Professors have been re-elected. Dr. Reynolds is Professor of Roman Literature; Mr. Barnwell, roots, stumps, stones, &c., and then broken by a Prof. of Moral Philosophy, &c ; Dr. LaBorde, Prof. of Logie and Rhetorie; and Mr. Pelham. Prof. of History. The Presidency is left vacant until the meeting in November.

Thus has the spontaneous burst of public feeling and public disapprobation startled a band of disor gauizers in their own citadel, compelled them to rerace their steps and stultity themselves before the

people. Thus has a free and independent Parss elieved another victory in the sound cause of Jusice and thus have a moral and virtuous people omnalled their servants to remove the stain of disprotonteheon of the State.

Yours, truly, NICK BOTTOM

Mason, our minister at St. Cloud on of the Emperor Napoleon, inquired of our nent whether he might confer upon Lieut. the grand cross of the Legion of Hono rse the reply was in the negative-our constitution forbidding an officer of this country receive presents from f reign powers.

The Kansas constitutional convention met at Lenpton on the Sth instant-Gen. John Calhoun en President over Judge Elmore, This can as a pro-slavery triumph, and yet the made a speech in favor of submitting the constitution to a vote of the people. The convention adjourned to the third Monday of October.

A rumor was provident in England that France has demanded the exacts art from England of refugees from that courtry. On being interrogated in Parkament, Lord Palmerstin replied that no such demand had been made, and that the government had no power to grant such tenuest if made.

The recent death of Dr. Winans, an old and distinguished migrater of the Ninans, an old and

The recent death of Dr. Wingns, an old and distinguished minister of the Methodist Church seems generally deplored over the country. In 1812 he commenced his labels of the Southwest, where he has remained ever some

In Pike county, Alabama, on the 13th instant, thirty-seven persons were placeded by the negro-cook putting arsenic in figor. Six of them died. The act was counselled by a Pringarian named Comiska. The cook was lynored, and the same fate awaits the white man.

The Detroit Advertiser calls that & McLean the "last vestige of freedom" in the Su and credits him with holding sounds me Court

the subject of human freedom, above partisan influ nces, and free from all sectional bias. We have received from the Carolina Times copy of the speech delivered by Mr. Elliot, of So. Ca., before the Commercial Convention, at Knox-ville, on the fortifying of Port Royal Harbor, &c.

WOODEN WALLS THE PLANTATIONS. Massas. Epirosa; Tra

when the heads of departments at Washington were making out their inventory of the products of domestic industry, to be americal and reported upon in the census of 1850, their list was shown to the great statesman John C. Calhoun, then nearing he end of his earthly career. After easting penetrating eye over it, he replied, with much warmth and emphasis, that they had smitted the nost important item of the whole. "What is that," equired his friend. "Fences, fences," said he. they cost more, and are of more importance t us as an agricultural people, than any other department of domestic industry!" No reflecting nind can for a moment doubt this fact. From the ret settlements here by our fathers-saying noth ng of the value of the timber—the labor of making be rails, hauling them to their respective destina tions, building them into tenees, keeping those ences in repair, and replacing them when decayed as been immense and unremitting. And, in al oming time, as timber becomes more scarce and nore costly, as the distance of hauling also increas es by the retreating of the forests, the cost of keepup good fences must increase. But few of the State have reported on this subject. I notice, however, hat the Agricultural Bureau of Ohio, has set down he cost of fences in that State at "One hundred and fifteen millions two hundred thousand dollars!" And yet that is neither a large nor an old State. Possibly, then, it would not be unfair in the absence of more reliable data, to take that um as the average of the thirty-one States. If so we have then the enormous sum of three billions five hundred and seventy one millions two hundred thousand dollars, as the cost of the fences of this Union! The same authority estimates the an anal repairs of the fences of Ohio at "seven millions six hundred and eighty thousand dollars." The aggregate of this for the thirty-one States, at this average, would be two hundred and thirty-eight millions eighty thousand dollars! Thus at the pres ent time. But how much this amount must be in creased before another half century has rolled by no human sagneity can estimate.

It is obvious, then, that the most important quiry that can be raised respecting the industrial nterests of our country is: How can this enormou labor and expense be dispensed with, and yet full protection be secured to our crops? That some and of enclosures must be had no one can doubt for so long as Americans retain their human no ture and their American nature, each will have his possessions separate and enclosed from those of his neighbor. What then shall those enclosures be? f bedges-what kind? And will they at once re duce the present cost of fences, and afford proper protection to plantations? The hawthorn and the black thorn of Scotland, the Osage orange, the Cherokee rose, and various other species of shrubbery, are now attracting public attention. But while it may be well that experiments be made with all these; and while it is freely admitted that for the enclosure of small lots, and for dividing lines between fields within other enclosures, they may se desirable, and may serve well their purpose; yet hese are the difficulties in the way of their meet ng the demand of the public for a general system of hedging: They are of slow growth, and adarted nly to certain climates and localities; they require much care in training and keeping them up; are not sufficiently durable; are easily broken down or cut through by depredators; and liable to be destroy ed by fires.

What we want for plantations-which are once large, remote often from the residence of the owner, and their thorough protection of was im portance—is not a shrub, but a TREE—a tree rapid growth, of large size, of great durability, adapted to all climates and localities; that requires no labor of trimming, that will east but little shade. which no beast will bark or destroy, which will, by its own height and strength perfectly protect from ill depredators, whether quadruped or biped, all it encloses. The tree above all others up in the North American continent adapted to these purposes is tree will grow in any latitude, from the Everglades to the Canadas, and in any kind of soil in which common forest trees grow. It is a tree of rapid growth, most tenacious of life, and of great dura bility. It may be propagated with great ease, either from the seeds or from sprouts of the parent root. When young, it is defended by a short, stiff thorn. and it needs little or no trionning-running up, as it does, with a straight, wand-like stem-putting forth but few branches, and easting but a light

Thus the tree-but now the hedge. The respons of the oracle to the Athenians was: "Defend your city by wooden walls." The same plan is not proposed for plantations. Their defence, it is believed, can be best secured by the following process; The line of location being determined, let the ground for five or six feet on each side be cleared of all subsoil plough, and prepared as if for potatoes of small grain. Let a furrow of moderate depth then be run along the centre of this bed thus prepared, and let the seeds of the locust be planted in a direct line with each other, about four inches apart covering them with good surface earth, or a light compost, where the soil is unfavorable for germinaion. The sprouts or seedlings should be planted in the same way-care being taken that those nearly of the same size be plented together-not mixing the larger with the smaller. The deep plowing is necessary that the roots may take fast hold in the which their late conduct had placed upon ground, and thus prevent the tree from blowing over. The planting may be done any time, when the ground is not frozen, between October and March. Let the young shoots be cared for as should be done toward young fruit trees-supplying their places where any have failed to grow, At the end of three years they should be from five to eight feet high, and from an inch to an inch and a half in diameter at the root. Even at that age, armed as they are with a sharp thorn, they will constitute a formidable hedge. But they will grow on and on, until, in a few years, they will come sol idly together! Unable to extend lengthwise of the line, they must spread out laterally. Thus in the course of time they will form a solid wast around the whole enclosure, from one to two feet thick too formidable to be broken down, too high to be overleaped, too thick and hard to be even chopped through without immense labor! But thus sur-

> the orehardist desire for his crops, his fruits, or his various kinds of stock? And then its durability. How long a hedge wall of this kind would continue to live and grow, has never been fully tested. It might be for a century, for aught any man can foresee. Considering the durability of the timber-such that no man expects to live to see a black locust stump decay-imay well be supposed that after the death of all the trees, their trunks may remain "a wall of defence" for at least half a century longer! From one to two hundred years, may, then, be set down as the probable term during which these fearless and moveless guards will maintain their positions.

rounded, what better protection need the planter or

It is proper, also, to add, that the locust is an or namental tree-excelling at once in the symmetry of its structure, the deliency of its leaves, and the beauty of its flowers. The planter of cultivated taste can readily, then, conceive how greatly hedg. his escape.

a gentleman their recently returned from Son America, he confirmed fully the views here pro-ed, stating that he had witnessed upon the seaso of that country examples of the same hind. It from a tree of native growth, but the must he had forgotten. The wall, he said, eight or ten feet high—the trees will also presenting a most beautiful appearance. ficial results to our country from the gen dention of skil. duction of this one improvement can test be easily estimated. In many places we find large quanti-ties of fand thrown out, lying waste, and machine away, because the owner has no timber to fence it. But very soon all those lands might be "walled in" and made productive. Many a farmer also, though straitened as regards the quantity of laud he would desire to cultivate, is afraid to clear any more wood and, lest he should exist ust his resources for tim-

ber. Relieved by the substitution of the locust wall or the common fence, he might drive his ploughshare over one-half or two thirds of his now renaining forests, and feel no solicitude about rails in

But by thus taking in the waste lands, and eleing the forests, the quantity of land sultivated in many of the Southern States would soon be double what it new is! All the labor hitherto bestowe upon fences might also be expended upon the improcessent of soils and of crops. By this means also might the crops be again doubled. But who can estimate the importance of this to all cterests as a people-three or four times the mount of our present crops; and those of better quality than they now are! Again: Permanence this respect would fix our population to their no tive soil. Emigration is now the bane of our old States. See, then, what a change! Many a man. now poor and disheartened—ready also to leave his worn and timberless grounds-would at once be come rich and contented. With such a treasure or those "walled fields" at home, and nothing to do but improve his lands, he would feel no dispositio o emigrate. Now, too, he can settle his sons by his side. Now will he "eall his lands after his own name." His posterity also will "approve his do ings," and cluster around the paternal hearth-stor at once the memorial of their name, and the mag- Blue, Black and Indelible Ink-

netic centre of their affections! In whatever light this subject can be viewed, should commend itself to every man who loves his country, and desires the happiness of his fellow nen. The proposed experiment can be made also at so little cost, that it is hoped no cultivator of the soil will be deterred from attempting to enclose, in that way, some part, at least, of his grounds. A nursery also from the seeds, which may be had in vast quantities in the Southern ranges of the mountains, might be planted, and young trees thus always be kept on hand-timber also be thus raised for vaious uses. Even if "the hedge," as such, should prove an entire failure-a supposition which no sane mind can entertain-still the result of a general introduction and cultivation of one of the mos valuable kinds of timber known in the world might, in the present waning of our forests, be of incalcu-

SPARTANSURG C. II., S. C.

For the Carolina Spartan.

LIBRARY OF WOFFORD COLLEGE. MESSES. EDITORS: I had the pleasure to rece ast week the following note from our distinguished fellow-citizen Dr. J. Winsmith, enclosing one hun dred dollars - a contribution to the Library of Wof ford College. I desire publicly, and most thankful y, to acknowledge this handsome donation, which vill be ributary to the mental improvement of young men for generations to come; and to express the hope that the noble example will be followed by others among our opulent citizens.

W. M. WIGHTMAN

CAMP HILL, Sopt. 7, 1857. My DEAR SIR: Enclosed I take the liberty of offering for your acceptance one hundred dollars, cia) -or "common locust" of the mountains. This Library of Wofford College. Hoping that at some future time. I may be able to add something to the contribution now made, and with the assurance of my best wishes for the prosperity of the institution over which you so successfully preside,

I remain, most respectfully, yours, J. WINSMITH.

REV. DR. WIGHTMAN.

President of Wofford College.

THE MORMONS AND THE GOVERNMENT. A correspondent of the New York Tribune, wri ting from Fort Kearney, N. T., gives the following

recent information from Salt Lake City:

"A train from California is lying here, which passed though Utah, leaving Salt Lake City on July 26. Its passengers report that the Mormons were much excited by the news of the stoppage of the Utah mail.
"Several of these passengers give accounts

Brigham Young's sermon on July 26, from while it appears to have been the most singular harangu which he had delivered up to that date. It was de voted to discussion of the relations of the Mormon to the General Government. Pointing to the wo nen present, he declared that the Utah expedition was sent to make them all whores, through the in terferance of the troops. Then, laying his han upon his coat, he said that he had there 'a breastpi eighteen inches long, which he intended to set in the shirt of that aquaw-killer, Gen. Harney, if he should interfere with his (Young's) plans, and send him to hell cross-lots.' This sending to hell cross-lots appears to be an expression peculiar to Utah—
'cross-lots' being equivalent in meaning to 'by a
short cut.' He allusted again to the instrument in his oat as 'a pepper box,' with which it was his intenon 'to pepper the General."

"The enmity of the Mormons to all persons con nected with the office of the Surveyor-General was unabated, and a German, named Mogo, who had a contract for executing surveys, joined the train on its passage from the Territory, being apprehensive of n attempt on his life, having been accused of horse tealing, and consigned to 'hell cross lots' in a sermon delivered in the Bowery, on July 19. They

cit him at Fort Laramie.

"Three trains have passed over the road within month, which are b lieved to have been loaded with military stores, and a mule train of farty wagor is six or seven days in advance of us, several o which are suspected to contain powder." AHEAD OF THE MARKET .-- A lot of molesses,

barrels, from Chinese sugar cane, was received in New Orleans on Saurday last, being considerably ahead of the usual time for receiving the first cor-signment of that article. An investigation is going on as to who wrote th Kansas Connecticut "impertinence" to the Presi dent. It is disclaimed by the forty-three, and Wen

dell Phillips is now thought to be its author. The battle of Eutaw Springs was celebrated Sth instant, and a subscription begun to cree monument upon the battle-ground. John V. Moore, Esq., editor of the True Caro

W. R. Calhoun, of South Carolina, has been ap

O. Jennings Wise, of Virginia, resigned. Hon. Thomas H. Benton is ill at his residen Washington. Fears are entertained that he wi not recover

The Grand Jury have indicted Mrs. Cunning im for falsely procuring an heir to the estate of Di Two hundred and eighty barrels of flour ar-turned out daily by the steam flour mills of August

ta, Georgia. Siver mines of considerable value have been dis covered in Cass county, Texas.

Haller, who killed Lyles in Kansas, hee made

minery.

EF Purchasery will be marked to all for DE M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILTS manufactured by YLEMM'S BROS, of Pressurants, Pa. There are other Pil supering to be Liver Pile now before the public. Dr. M'Land genuine Liver Pile, dischin delessied Versitigs. can now be had at all respectable drag stores. However, the security to the signature of

[20] Sept 24 31 FRESH ARRIVALS ATTHE

DRUG STORE DEAN & GOODGIO!

HAVE been received the following GOOD which they are acting chasp for each, vis CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, BANFORD'S INVIGORATOR,
DR. McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM,
IRON BI HYDROGEN,
SHERRY WINE BITTERS, and HOOF-

AND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA,
DR. GUYSOTP'S YELLOW DOCK and

SARSAPARILLA.
TURNER'S GINGER WINE,
WISTAR'S BALSAM J WILD CHERRY.
COMPOSITION, BULL'S SARSAPARIL

SMITH'S CARD WRITING PENCHA, and various other articles. Sept. 24 31 tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, all his REAL ESTATE, in and near the village of Sparianburg, and will sell upon the most remonable terms. Said Real Estate consists of Four different Tracts of Land, of Houses and Lots, and animproved Lots. Villagers would do well to examine the land and buy, while they can buy cheap; and those who want to buy lots would do well to call soon, at farthest by the 4th day of October next, as I may be absent a short time after that day. It would be necessary to enter into a description of the property, and any person wishing to purchase would want to examine for themselves previous to purchasing, and I am sure they can be suited in property and price. The property will be shown and priced by J. R. Poole, in my absence.

Sept 24 FOR SALE

THE SPARTANBURG BOOK STORK. HAVING been amply REPLENISHED, will

ern in the up-country.

The proprietor has been careful in his selections, and while he has endeavored to exclude anything demoralising, he has procured a select assertment of Sandard Works in the department of

LIGHT LITERATURE

extendated not only to enliven the imagination, but-Ilis Stock of SCHOOL BOOKS will be found

COLLEGE, THE HIGH SHOOL, AND THE ACADEMY. Among his Missellaneous Works will be found LAMB, and HAZLITT.

He has also the complete works of COOPER, MARRYATT, WASHINGTON IRVING, and the STANDARD FEMALE NOVELISTS, with As it would be tediges to particularize, he invites the reading community to examine for themselves, a sured that personal inspection will satisfy the most

Stationery Department.

In the Stationery Department there will be found everything that the market demands—Note Letter, Foolscap, Legal, Sermon, Music, Tasue, Tracing, Blotting, Drawing, and Perforated Paper. FANCY ARTICLES.

Among the Faney Articles is an almost endies Paints and Brushes of a Fine Quality. Fine Cutlery, consisting of RAZORS AND Fine Cutlery, consisting of RAZORS AND KNIVES, of superior quality.

A large quantity of Fancy WAX MATCHES; COMBs and BRUSHES of every description.

Beautiful Paper Mache DESKS and WORK BOXES, ALBUMS, Porte Montes, Purses,

PEARL CARD CASES. VISITING CARDS, SHAVING SOAP, &c. &c. Having been appointed Agent for Appleton's NEW NATIONAL WORKS. VIZ. BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS, ABRIDGE-

of the DEBATES OF CONGRESS Morse's Atlas, American Eloquenee, and Cyclope-dia of WIT AND HUMOR, he would solicit On hand and for sale HARPER'S AND FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINES.

and Harper's WEEKLY, Frank Leslie's WERK.

YANKEE NOTIONS. The Subscriber having incurred considerable lia-bilities in his efforts to make the Book Store what t should be-a credit to this improving town-carnestly solicits an increased patronage.
Sept 24 31 if A. W. WALKER.

IN EQUITY-Spartanburg. B. Price, et al. vs. Frederick Price, et al. Bill for Partition of Real Estate.

Bill for Partition of Real Estate.

IT appearing from proof that the Defendants,
Jesse Price, John Price, Frederick Price,
Elias Turner and wile Sally, Mathias Turner,
and wife Talithy, Joseph Griffin, Rachael Griffin,
— Parker and wife Patsy, Rice Richards and wife
Nicey, Wiley McAbee and wife Drucilla, Malies,
Fowler, and the heirs at law of Russell Price, deceased, (names unknown,) and heirs-at law of Ann: Allen, deceased, (names unknown,) reside from
and beyond the limits of this State: It is, on motion
of Bowden, com. sol. Ordered, That they appear
and plead, answer or demar, to complainants' bill,
within three months from the date of this rule, or and plead, answer or demur, to complainants' bill, within three months from the date of this rule, or the same will be taken pro confesso against them.

THO. O. P. VERNON, c. s. s. b. Comr's. Office, Sept. 14, 1857.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS. UNIONVILLE, S. C., Sept. 5, 1857.

OPDER NO -THE North Squadron of the 9TH REGIMENT of S. C. CAVALRY will parade at SPAR-TANBURG VILLAGE, on Saturday, the 10th of

October next, for review.

Commissioned and non-Com will parade the day previous for drill and ion. By order of

G. W. BARNETT, Adjutant,
The MORGAN RIFLES are respectfully in sited to purade as Mounted Riflemen with the squadron.

Job Printing PROMPTLY EXECUTED.